### Validation Report

### Texas, SPS-1 Task Order 22, CLIN 2 November 6 to 7, 2007

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### 1 Executive Summary

A visit was made to the Texas 0100 on November 6 to 7, 2007 for the purposes of conducting a validation of the WIM system located on US 281, approximately 9.1 miles north of State Route 186, near Edinburg, Texas. The SPS-1 is located in the righthand, southbound lane of a four-lane divided facility. The posted speed limit at this location is 70 mph. The LTPP lane is one of four lanes instrumented at this site. The validation procedures were in accordance with LTPP's SPS WIM Data Collection Guide dated August 21, 2001.

The site was installed on February 2005 by the agency as a relocation of the site and installation of new sensors and controller. This is the third validation visit to this location.

This site meets all LTPP precision requirements except speed, which is not considered sufficient to disqualify the site as having research quality data. The classification algorithm is not currently providing research quality classification information.

The site is instrumented with a PAT bending plate and DAW 190 electronics. It is installed in portland cement concrete, on a 400 foot long slab.

The validation used the following trucks:

- 1) 5-axle tractor-trailer with a tractor having an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and an air suspension loaded to 75,950 lbs., the "Golden" truck.
- 2) 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and a 3 tapered steel leaf suspension loaded to 68,860 lbs., the "Partial" truck.
- 3) 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having a an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and an air suspension loaded to 77,920 lbs., the "Golden 2" truck.

The validation speeds ranged from 42 to 70 miles per hour. The pavement temperatures ranged from 72 to 97 degrees Fahrenheit. The desired speed range was achieved during this validation. The desired 30 degree Fahrenheit temperature range was not achieved.

**Table 1-1 Post-Validation results – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007** 

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence	Site Values	Pass/Fail
	Limit of Error		
Steering axles	±20 percent	$-1.2 \pm 6.2\%$	Pass
Tandem axles	±15 percent	$1.8 \pm 5.6\%$	Pass
GVW	±10 percent	$1.3 \pm 3.6\%$	Pass
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph [2 km/hr]	$0.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ mph}$	Fail
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft [150mm]	$-0.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ ft}$	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

The pavement condition appeared to be satisfactory for conducting a performance evaluation. There were no distresses observed that would influence truck motions significantly. A visual survey determined that there is no discernable bouncing or avoidance by trucks in the sensor area. No profile data has been collected within a year of this validation. When profile data is provided WIMIndex values will be calculated and an amended report submitted.

If this site had been evaluated using ASTM E-1318-02 it would have met the conditions for a Type I site exclusive of wheel loads. LTPP does not validate WIM performance with respect to wheel loads.

Table 1-2 Results Based on ASTM E-1318-02 Test Procedures

	Limits for Allowable	Percent within	
Characteristic	Error	Allowable Error	Pass/Fail
Single Axles	± 20%	100%	Pass
Axle Groups	± 15%	100%	Pass
GVW	± 10%	100%	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

This site needs four years of data to meet the goal of five years of research quality data.

### 2 Corrective Actions Recommended

There are no corrective actions required at this site at this time.

### **3 Post Calibration Analysis**

This final analysis is based on test runs conducted November 7, 2007 during the midmorning to late afternoon hours at test site 480100 on US 281. This SPS-1 site is on the southbound, righthand of a four-lane divided facility. No auto-calibration was used during test runs. The three trucks used for the validation included:

- 1. 5-axle tractor-trailer with a tractor having an air suspension and trailer with a standard rear tandem and air suspension loaded to 75,950 lbs., the "Golden" truck.
- 2. 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and a 3 tapered steel leaf suspension loaded to 68,860 lbs., the "Partial" truck.
- 3. 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and an air suspension loaded to 77,920 lbs., the "Golden 2" truck.

Each truck made a total of 13 passes over the WIM scale at speeds ranging from approximately 42 to 70 miles per hour. The desired speed range was achieved during this validation. Pavement surface temperatures were recorded during the test runs ranging from about 72 to 97 degrees Fahrenheit. The desired 30 degree Fahrenheit temperature range was not achieved. The computed values of 95% confidence limits of each statistic for the total population are in Table 3-1.

As shown in Table 3-1, this site passed all of the performance criteria for weight and spacing. It did not meet the requirements for speed. This is not considered sufficient to preclude the site from producing research quality data.

**Table 3-1 Post-Validation Results – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007** 

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence	Site Values	Pass/Fail
	Limit of Error		
Steering axles	±20 percent	$-1.2 \pm 6.2\%$	Pass
Tandem axles	±15 percent	$1.8 \pm 5.6\%$	Pass
GVW	±10 percent	$1.3 \pm 3.6\%$	Pass
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph [2 km/hr]	$0.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ mph}$	Fail
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft [150mm]	$-0.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ ft}$	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

The test runs were conducted primarily during the mid-morning to late afternoon hours under mostly cloudy weather conditions, resulting in a arrow range of pavement temperatures. The runs were also conducted at various speeds to determine the effects of these variables on the performance of the WIM scale. To investigate these effects, the

data set was split into three speed groups and three temperature groups. The distribution of runs by speed and temperature is illustrated in Figure 3-1. The figure indicates that the desired distribution of speed and temperature combinations was not achieved for this set of validation runs.

The three speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed -42 to 53 mph, Medium speed -54 to 63 mph and High speed -64 + mph. The three temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 72 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit for Low temperature, 82 to 89 degrees Fahrenheit for Medium temperature and 90 to 97 degrees Fahrenheit for High temperature.

### **Speed versus Temperature Combinations** 75 70 8 8 65 Speed (mph) • • • ocomb. 55 50 45 40 70 Temperature (F)

Figure 3-1 Post-Validation Speed-Temperature Distribution – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

A series of graphs was developed to investigate visually any sign of a relationship between speed or temperature and the scale performance.

Figure 3-2 shows the GVW Percent Error vs. Speed graph for the population as a whole. This figure shows the GVW of the test trucks was overestimated at all speeds. Variability in error was generally consistent throughout the entire speed range. The outlier is real.

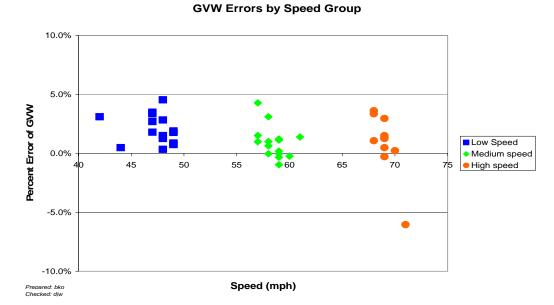


Figure 3-2 Post-validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Figure 3-3 shows the relationship between temperature and GVW percentage error. The overestimation of GVW appears to have slightly decreased as temperature increased. Variability in error remains consistent over the entire temperature range.

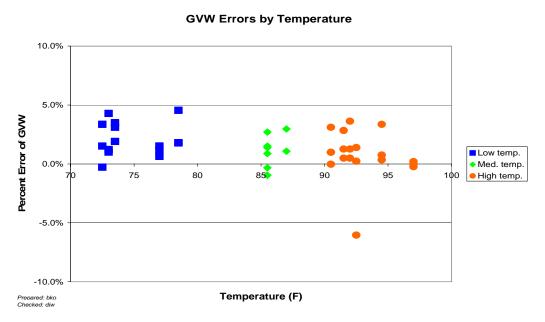


Figure 3-3 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Figure 3-4 shows the relationship between the drive tandem spacing errors in feet and speeds. This graph is used as a potential indicator of classification errors due to failure to correctly identify spacings on a vehicle. Since the most common reference value is the drive tandem on a Class 9 vehicle, this is the spacing evaluated and plotted for validations. Axle spacing errors appear to be fairly consistent over the speed range and are limited to maximums of about 5 inches (0.4 feet). Vehicle speed has no apparent influence on the error of measured axle spacing.

### 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 Spacing error (ft) 0.1 0.0 Speed/space 65 70 60 -0.1 -0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -0.5 Speed (mph)

### Drive Tandem Spacing vs. Radar Speed

Figure 3-4 Post-Validation Spacing vs. Speed – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

### 3.1 Temperature-based Analysis

The three temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 72 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit for Low temperature, 82 to 89 degrees Fahrenheit for Medium temperature and 90 to 97 degrees Fahrenheit for High temperature.

Table 3-2 Post-Validation Results by Temperature Bin – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Element	95%	Low	Medium	High
	Limit	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature
		<b>72 to 81</b> °F	82 to 89 °F	90 to 97 °F
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	$-0.7 \pm 7.3\%$	$-1.3 \pm 8.0\%$	$-1.5 \pm 5.9\%$
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	$2.7 \pm 4.7\%$	$1.7 \pm 5.9\%$	$1.2 \pm 6.4\%$
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	$2.1 \pm 3.0\%$	$1.2 \pm 3.2\%$	$0.8 \pm 4.4\%$
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	$0.8 \pm 2.5 \text{ mph}$	$0.0 \pm 3.3 \text{ mph}$	$-0.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ mph}$
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	$-0.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	$-0.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ ft}$

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

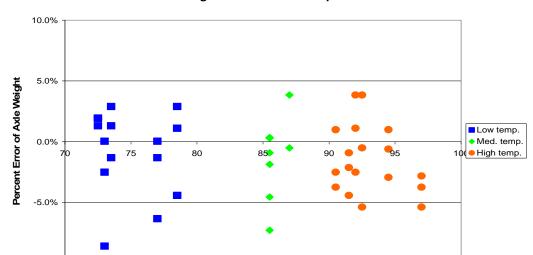
Table 3-2 illustrates the tendency of the equipment to underestimate steering axle weights and overestimate all other weights at all temperatures. Changes in temperature had little effect on mean error or variability in error.

Figure 3-5 is the distribution of GVW Errors versus Temperature by Truck graph. All trucks appear to have exhibited the same tendency to decrease in overestimation as the temperature increased. Variability in error was consistent over the entire temperature range for all trucks.

## GVW Errors vs. Temperature by Truck 10.0% 5.0% 75 80 85 90 95 100 Golden 2 Prepared: bio Temperature (F)

Figure 3-5 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Truck – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Figure 3-6 shows the relation between steering axle errors and temperature. This graph is included due to the frequent use of steering axle weights of Class 9 vehicles for calibration. This site *does not* use auto-calibration. The steering axles in this graph are associated only with Class 9 vehicles. Steering axle errors tend to be underestimated throughout the range of temperatures and the variability in error is reasonably consistent throughout the temperature range.



### Steering Axle Errors vs. Temperature

Figure 3-6 Post-Validation Steering Axle Error vs. Temperature by Group – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Temperature (F)

### 3.2 Speed-based Analysis

-10.0% Prepared: bko Checked: diw

The three speed groups were divided using 42 to 53 mph for Low speed, 54 to 63 mph for Medium speed and 64+ mph for High speed.

Table 3-3 Post-Validation Results by Speed Bin – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Element	95% Limit	Low Speed	Medium Speed	High Speed
		42 to 53 mph	54 to 63 mph	64+ mph
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	$-0.6 \pm 4.9\%$	$-3.2 \pm 6.0\%$	$0.8 \pm 6.4\%$
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	$2.6 \pm 4.6\%$	$1.8 \pm 4.7\%$	$0.9 \pm 7.9\%$
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	$2.1 \pm 2.7\%$	$0.9 \pm 2.9\%$	$0.9 \pm 5.8\%$
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	$0.1 \pm 2.4 \text{ mph}$	$0.4 \pm 2.8 \text{ mph}$	$0.1 \pm 3.5 \text{ mph}$
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	$-0.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ ft}$	$0.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ ft}$	$-0.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ ft}$

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

From Table 3-3 it appears that the WIM equipment at this site underestimates steering axle weights at medium speeds and estimates them with reasonable accuracy at low and high speeds. All other weights are overestimated at low speeds and estimated essentially without bias at medium and high speeds. There is an increase in variability of all weights as speed increases.

Figure 3-7 illustrates the effect of speed on the GVW estimates for each of the individual trucks. GVW for the Golden truck (squares) is overestimated at all speeds. GVW errors for the Partial truck (diamonds) and Golden 2 truck (triangles) are somewhat lower but

still show a tendency to overestimation. Variability in error is consistent over the entire speed range for each truck and the truck population as a whole.

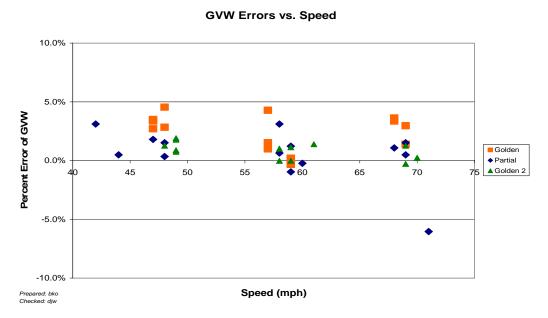


Figure 3-7 Post-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed by Truck-480100-07-Nov-2007

Figure 3-8 shows the relationship between steering axle errors and speed. This graph is included due to the frequent use of steering axle weights of Class 9 vehicles for autocalibration. This site does not use auto-calibration. The steering axles in this graph are associated only with Class 9 vehicles. This figure shows that there is a greater underestimation of steering axle weights at the medium speeds. Variability in error is reasonably consistent throughout the entire speed range.

### Steering Axle Errors vs. Speed

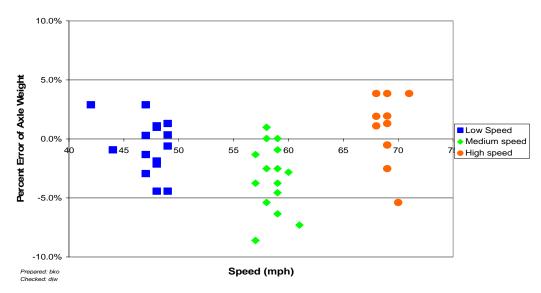


Figure 3-8 Post-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed by Group – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

### 3.3 Classification Validation

The agency uses the FHWA 13 class scheme at this site. Classification 15 has been added to define unclassified vehicles. A copy of the algorithm used has not yet been provided.

The classification validation is intended to find gross errors in vehicle classification, not to validate the installed algorithm. A sample of 100 trucks was collected at the site. Video was taken at the site to provide ground truth for the evaluation. Based on a 100 percent sample it was determined that there are zero percent unknown vehicles and 2.8 percent unclassified vehicles. The unclassified vehicles are typically Class 5 utility trucks towing 2 and 3 axle unloaded trailers.

The second check is the ability of the algorithm to correctly distinguish between truck classes with no more than 2% errors in such classifications. Table 3-4 has the classification error rates by class. The overall misclassification rate is 8.7 percent. The misclassification for Class 10 is the result of a single vehicle identified as a Class 13 by the system.

Table 3-4 Truck Misclassification Percentages for 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Class	Percent Error	Class	<b>Percent Error</b>	Class	Percent Error
4	0	5	- 15	6	0
7	N/A				
8		9	- 1	10	-100
11	N/A	12	N/A	13	UNK

Prepared: djw

Checked: bko

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The misclassification percentage is computed as the probability that a pair containing the class of interest does NOT include a match. Thus if there are eight pairs of observations with at least one Class 9 and only six of them are matches, the error rate is 25 percent. The percent error and the mean differences reported below do not represent the same statistic. It is possible to have error rates greater than 0 with a mean difference of zero.

Table 3-5 Truck Classification Mean Differences for 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Class	Mean Difference	Class	Mean Difference	Class	Mean Difference
4	0	5	15	6	0
7	N/A				
8	67	9	1	10	100
11	N/A	12	N/A	13	UNK

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

These error rates are normalized to represent how many vehicles of the class are expected to be over or under-counted for every hundred of that class observed by the equipment. Thus a value of 0 means the class is identified correctly on average. A number between -1 and -100 indicates at least that number of vehicles either missed or not assigned to the class by the equipment. It is not possible to miss more than all of them or one hundred out of one hundred. Numbers 1 or larger indicate at least how many more vehicles are assigned to the class than the actual "hundred observed". Classes marked Unknown (UNK) are those identified by the equipment but no vehicles of the type were seen by the observer. There is no way to tell how many vehicles of that type might actually exist. N/A means no vehicles of the class were recorded by either the equipment or the observer.

### 3.4 Evaluation by ASTM E-1318 Criteria

The ASTM E-1318 criteria for a successful validation of Type I sites is 95% of the observed errors within the limits for allowable errors for each of the relevant statistics. If this site had been evaluated using ASTM E-1318-02 it would have met the conditions for a Type I site exclusive of wheel loads. LTPP does not validate WIM performance with respect to wheel loads.

Table 3-6 Results of Validation Using ASTM E-1318-02 Criteria

	Limits for Allowable	Percent within	
Characteristic	Error	Allowable Error	Pass/Fail
Single Axles	± 20%	100%	Pass
Axle Groups	± 15%	100%	Pass
GVW	± 10%	100%	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

### **4 Pavement Discussion**

The pavement condition did not appear to influence truck movement across the sensors.

### 4.1 Profile Analysis

Profile data collected in the year prior to the site visit do not exist. A site visit to collect profile data has not been scheduled yet. An amended report will be submitted when the data is available.

Table 4-2 shows the computed index values for the prior site validation. The profile data was collected nearly a year prior to that validation. As of the current validation it has been 30 months since profile data was collected at this site. All of the values computed for the prior visit were between the upper and lower threshold values.

The WIM site is a section of pavement that is 305 meters long with the WIM scale located at 274.5 meters from the beginning of the test section. An ICC profiler was used to collect longitudinal profiles of the test section with a sampling interval of 25 millimeters.

For this Texas SPS-1 WIM site, the WIM scale is comprised of two staggered bending plates. The leading plate was installed on the right half of the lane and the tailing plate was installed on the left. The distance between these two plates is about 4.8 meters (16 feet). As the midpoint of these two bending plates is 274.5 meters from the beginning of the test section, the leading and trailing plates are located at 272.1 and 276.9 meters, respectively, from the starting point of the profiling.

Profile data collected at the SPS WIM location by Furgo-BRE, Inc. on May 27, 2005 were processed through the LTPP SPS WIM Index software, version 1.0. This WIM scale is installed on a portland cement concrete pavement.

A total of 11 profiler passes were conducted over the WIM site. Since the issuance of the LTPP directive on collection of longitudinal profile data for SPS WIM sections, the requirements have been a minimum of 3 passes in the center of the lane and one shifted to each side. For this site the Region Support Contractor has completed 5 passes at the center of the lane, 3 passes shifted to the left side of the lane, and 3 passes shifted to the right side of the lane. Shifts to the sides of the lanes were made such that data were collected as close to the lane edges as was safely possible. For each profiler pass, profiles were recorded under the left wheel path (LWP) and the right wheel path (RWP).

The SPS WIM Index software, version 1.0 was developed with four different indices: LRI, SRI, Peak LRI and Peak SRI. The LRI incorporates the pavement profile starting 25.8 m prior to the scale and ending 3.2 m after the scale in the direction of travel. The SRI incorporates a shorter section of pavement profile beginning 2.74 m prior to the WIM scale and ending 0.46 m after the scale. The LRI and SRI are the index values for the actual location of the WIM scale. Peak LRI is the highest value of LRI, within 30 m prior to the scale. Peak SRI indicates the highest value of SRI that is located between 2.45 m prior to the scale and 1.5 m after the scale. Also, a range for each of the indices was developed to provide the smoothness criteria. The ranges are shown in Table 4-1. When all of the values are below the lower thresholds, it is presumed unlikely that pavement smoothness will significantly influence sensor output. When one or more values exceed an upper threshold there is a reasonable expectation that the pavement

smoothness will influence the outcome of the validation. When all values are below the upper threshold but not all below the lower threshold, the pavement smoothness may or may not influence the validation outcome.

Table 4-1 Thresholds for WIM Index Values

Index	Lower Threshold (m/km)	Upper Threshold (m/km)
LRI	0.50	2.1
SRI	0.50	2.1
Peak LRI	0.50	2.1
Peak SRI	0.75	2.9

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

Table 4-2 shows the computed index values for all 11 profiler passes for this WIM site. The index values for the left wheel path were calculated at 276.9 m from the beginning of the test section while the index values on the right wheel path were calculated at 272.1 m from the beginning of the test section. The average values of the passes in each path were also calculated when three or more passes were completed. These are shown in the right most column of the table. Values below the index lower limits are presented in *italics*. Values above the upper limits are in **bold**.

Table 4-2 WIM Index Values - 480100 –27-May-2005

Profiler Passes		Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Pass 4	Pass 5	Ave.	
		LRI (m/km)	0.860	0.913	0.917	0.870	0.960	0.904
	LWP	SRI (m/km)	0.799	0.712	0.775	0.686	0.901	0.775
	LWF	Peak LRI (m/km)	0.899	0.961	1.052	0.964	0.989	0.973
Center		Peak SRI (m/km)	0.926	0.927	1.004	0.918	1.066	0.968
Center		LRI (m/km)	1.124	1.076	1.132	0.785	1.106	1.045
	RWP	SRI (m/km)	1.180	1.355	1.982	0.683	0.967	1.233
	KWF	Peak LRI (m/km)	1.150	1.078	1.142	1.054	1.196	1.124
		Peak SRI (m/km)	1.283	1.474	2.136	0.782	1.026	1.340
		LRI (m/km)	1.029	0.827	1.013			0.956
	LWP	SRI (m/km)	1.166	0.963	1.088			1.072
	LWP	Peak LRI (m/km)	1.089	0.867	1.021			0.992
Left		Peak SRI (m/km)	1.366	1.091	1.088			1.182
Shift		LRI (m/km)	1.103	1.221	1.181			1.168
	RWP	SRI (m/km)	1.133	1.220	1.416			1.256
	KWF	Peak LRI (m/km)	1.202	1.306	1.224			1.244
		Peak SRI (m/km)	1.420	1.483	1.519			1.474
Right		LRI (m/km)	1.087	0.874	1.092			1.018
Shift	LWP	SRI (m/km)	1.012	0.850	1.013			0.958
	LWF	Peak LRI (m/km)	1.313	0.913	1.277			1.168
		Peak SRI (m/km)	1.033	0.894	1.143			1.023
	RWP	LRI (m/km)	1.191	0.925	1.249			1.122
		SRI (m/km)	1.342	1.363	1.457			1.387
		Peak LRI (m/km)	1.279	1.026	1.290			1.198

Profiler	Passes		Pass 1	Pass 2	Pass 3	Pass 4	Pass 5	Ave.
		Peak SRI (m/km)	1.342	1.374	1.479			1.398

Prepared: djw

v Checked: bko

In Table 4-2 it can be seen that all indices computed from the profiles are between the upper and the lower threshold values. When all values are below the upper threshold but not all below the lower threshold, the pavement smoothness may or may not influence the validation outcome. Based on the profile data analysis, the Texas SPS-1 WIM site does not meet the requirements for WIM site locations. No remedial action is suggested since this site has met the performance criteria for loading and grinding was performed (April 2005) on this site. It should be noted that the grinding makes it less likely that the resulting profile index values will be below the performance threshold (lower index limit.)

### 4.2 Distress Survey and Any Applicable Photos

During a visual survey of the pavement no distresses that would influence truck movement across the WIM scales were noted.

### 4.3 Vehicle-pavement Interaction Discussion

A visual observation of the trucks as they approach, traverse and leave the sensor area did not indicate any visible motion of the trucks that would affect the performance of the WIM scales. Trucks appear to track down the wheel path and daylight cannot be seen between the tires of any of the sensors for the equipment.

### **5 Equipment Discussion**

The traffic monitoring equipment at this location includes PAT bending plate sensors and DAW 190 electronics. These sensors are installed in a portland cement concrete pavement about 400 ft in length.

Since the last validation on May 10, 2006, the agency changed the WIM controller classification scheme from the Texas 6 to the FHWA 13 class scheme with Class 15 added to define unclassified vehicles. A copy of the specific classification algorithm has not yet been provided.

### 5.1 Pre-Evaluation Diagnostics

A complete electronic check of all system components including in-road sensors, electrical power and telephone service was performed at the time of the validation. All sensors and system components were found to be within operating parameters.

A visual inspection of all WIM system and support components was also performed. All components appeared to be in good physical condition.

### 5.2 Calibration Process

The equipment required no iterations of the calibration process between the initial 40 runs and the final 40 runs.

### 5.3 Summary of Traffic Sheet 16s

This site has validation information from previous visits as well as the current one in the tables below. Table 5-1 has the information for TRF\_CALIBRATION\_AVC for Sheet 16s submitted prior to this validation as well as the information for the current visit.

Table 5-1 Classification Validation History – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Date	Method		Percent			
		Class 9	Class 8	Class 5	Class 10	Unclassifie
						d
11/7/2007	Manual	-1.4	0			2.8
11/6/2007	Manual	0	-20			1.9
5/09/2006	Manual	-3.0			0	2
4/27/2005	Manual	0		-13.0		0
4/26/2005	Manual	-5.0				0

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

Table 5-2 has the information for TRF\_CALIBRATION\_WIM for Sheet 16s submitted prior to this validation as well as the information for the current visit.

Table 5-2 Weight Validation History – 480100 – 07-Nov-2007

Date	Method	Mean Error and (SD)				
		GVW	Single Axles	Tandem Axles		
11/7/2007	Test Trucks	1.3% (1.8)	-1.2% (3.1)	1.8% (2.8)		
11/6/2007	Test Trucks	1.0% (1.6)	-1.5% (3.1)	1.5% (2.8)		
5/10/2006	Test Trucks	-0.5% (1.8)	-2.6% (2.8)	-0.1% (4.4)		
5/09/2006	Test Trucks	0.5% (2.4)	-2.4% (2.2)	1.2% (6.1)		
4/27/2005	Test Trucks	1.4% (1.3)	-4.9% (3.1)	1.8% (3.3)		
4/26/2005	Test Trucks	0.5% (2.0)	-2.5% (2.5)	0.5% (3.4)		

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

From the table, it appears that mean error and variability in error have remained reasonably consistent with the exception of Single axle error during the April 27, 2005 validation.

### 5.4 Projected Maintenance/Replacement Requirements

No corrective measures need to be performed at this time to the equipment.

### **6 Pre-Validation Analysis**

This pre-validation analysis is based on test runs conducted November 6, 2007 from the mid-morning to late afternoon hours at test site 480100 on US 281. This SPS-1 site located on the southbound, righthand of a four-lane divided facility. No auto-calibration was used during test runs. The three trucks used for initial validation included:

1. 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having an air suspension and trailer with standard rear tandem and an air suspension loaded to 75,840 lbs., the "Golden" truck.

- 2. 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and a 3 tapered steel leaf suspension loaded to 69,140 lbs., the "Partial" truck.
- 3. 5-axle tractor semi-trailer combination with a tractor having a an air suspension and a trailer with a standard rear tandem and an air suspension loaded to 77,840 lbs., the "Golden 2" truck.

For the initial validation each truck made a total of 13 passes over the WIM scale at speeds ranging from approximately 45 to 70 miles per hour. The desired speed range was achieved during this validation. Pavement surface temperatures were recorded during the test runs ranging from about 79 to 94 degrees Fahrenheit. The desired 30 degree Fahrenheit temperature range was not achieved. The computed values of 95% confidence limits of each statistic for the total population are in Table 6-1.

As shown in Table 6-1 this site meets all precision requirements except speed which is not considered sufficient to preclude the site from producing research quality data.

**Table 6-1 Pre-Validation Results – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007** 

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence Limit of Error	Site Values	Pass/Fail
Steering axles	±20 percent	$-1.5 \pm 6.2\%$	Pass
Tandem axles	±15 percent	$1.5 \pm 5.6\%$	Pass
GVW	±10 percent	$1.0 \pm 3.3\%$	Pass
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph [2 km/hr]	$0.0 \pm 1.9 \text{ mph}$	Fail
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft [150mm]	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

The test runs were conducted primarily during the mid-morning to late afternoon hours, under mostly cloudy weather conditions, resulting in a narrow range of pavement temperatures. The runs were also conducted at various speeds to determine the effects of these variables on the performance of the WIM scale. To investigate these effects, the dataset was split into three speed groups and two temperature groups. The distribution of runs within these groupings is illustrated in Figure 6-1. The figure indicates that the desired distribution of speed and temperature combinations was not achieved for this set of validation runs.

The three speed groups were divided into 45 to 53 mph for Low speed, 54 to 63 mph for Medium speed and 64+ mph for High speed. The two temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 79 to 88 degrees Fahrenheit for Low temperature and 89 to 94 degrees Fahrenheit for High temperature.

### **Speed versus Temperature Combinations**

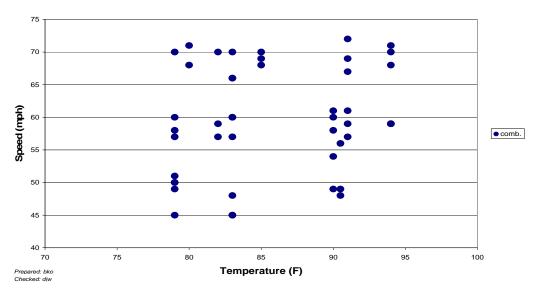


Figure 6-1 Pre-Validation Speed-Temperature Distribution – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

A series of graphs was developed to investigate visually for any sign of any relationship between speed or temperature and the scale performance.

Figure 6-2 shows the GVW Percent Error vs. Speed graph for the population as a whole. GVW appears to be measured with reasonable accuracy at the medium and high speeds and overestimated at the low speeds. Variability in error is consistent over the entire speed range.

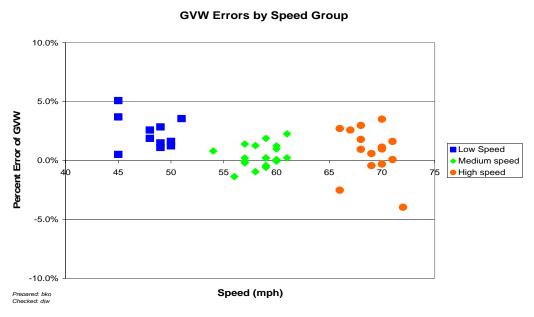


Figure 6-2 Pre-validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

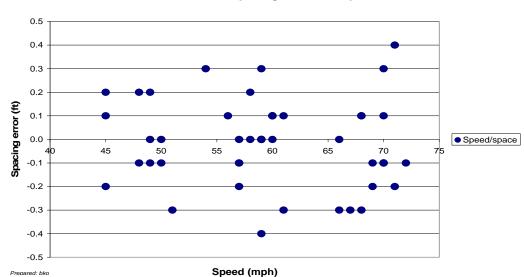
Figure 6-3 shows the relationship between temperature and GVW percentage error. There appears to no temperature effects on the accuracy of this WIM equipment.

**GVW Errors by Temperature** 

## 10.0% 5.0% 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 Low temp. High temp.

Figure 6-3 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Figure 6-4 shows the relationship between the drive tandem spacing errors in feet and speeds. This graph is used as a potential indicator of classification errors due to failure to correctly identify spacings on a vehicle. Since the most common reference value is the drive tandem on a Class 9 vehicle, this is the spacing evaluated and plotted for validations. Axle spacing errors appear to be fairly consistent over the speed range and are limited to maximums of about 5 inches (0.4 feet). Vehicle speed has no apparent influence on the error of measured axle spacing.



### **Drive Tandem Spacing vs. Radar Speed**

Figure 6-4 Pre-Validation Spacing vs. Speed - 480100 - 06-Nov-2007

### 6.1 Temperature-based Analysis

The two temperature groups were created by splitting the runs between those at 79 to 88 degrees Fahrenheit for Low temperature and 89 to 94 degrees Fahrenheit for High temperature.

Table 6-2 Pre-Validation Results by Temperature Bin – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

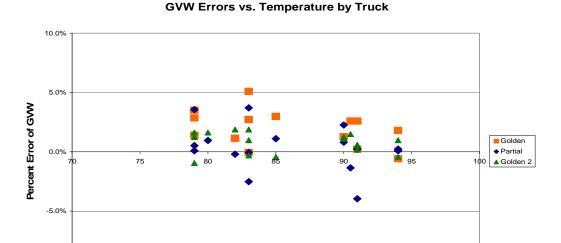
Element	95% Limit	Low Temperature 79 to 88 °F	High Temperature 89 to 94 °F
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	$-1.4 \pm 5.9\%$	$-1.7 \pm 7.2\%$
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	$1.9 \pm 5.5\%$	$1.0 \pm 5.7\%$
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	$1.3 \pm 3.5\%$	$0.6 \pm 3.1\%$
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	$0.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ mph}$	$0.0 \pm 0.7 \text{ mph}$
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

From Table 6-2, it can be seen that mean error for all weights is consistent over the entire temperature range. Only Steering axle weights demonstrate an increase in variability as temperature increases.

Figure 6-5 shows the distribution of GVW Errors versus Temperature by Truck. The equipment demonstrates a tendency to overestimate GVW at the lower temperatures for all trucks and measure GVW without bias at the higher temperatures. Individually, the Golden truck (squares) appears to have slightly greater overestimates than the other trucks at all temperatures. Variability appears to be consistent over the entire temperature range for the trucks as a whole and individually.

-10.0%



## Figure 6-5 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Temperature by Truck – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Temperature (F)

Figure 6-6 shows the relation between steering axle errors and temperature. This graph is included due to the frequent use of steering axle weights of Class 9 vehicles for autocalibration. This site does not use auto-calibration. The steering axles in this graph are associated only with Class 9 vehicles. Steering axle weights are underestimated by the equipment at all temperatures. Variability in Steering axle error is consistent throughout the temperature range.



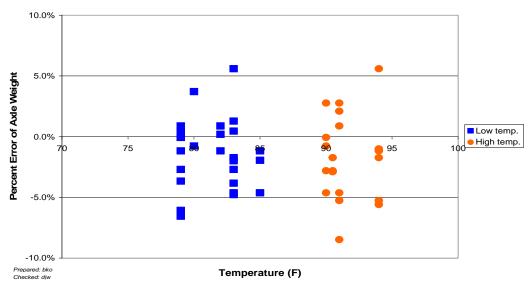


Figure 6-6 Pre-Validation Steering Axle Error vs. Temperature by Group – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

### 6.2 Speed-based Analysis

The speed groups were divided as follows: Low speed -45 to 53 mph, Medium speed -54 to 63 mph and High speed -64+ mph.

Table 6-3 Pre-Validation Results by Speed Bin – 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Element	95% Limit	Low Speed 45 to 53 mph	Medium Speed 54 to 63 mph	High Speed 64+ mph
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	$-0.7 \pm 5.9\%$	$-2.5 \pm 6.3\%$	$-1.0 \pm 7.1\%$
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	$3.0 \pm 4.8\%$	$0.9 \pm 4.8\%$	$1.2 \pm 6.7\%$
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	$2.3 \pm 3.0\%$	$0.4 \pm 2.0\%$	$0.8 \pm 4.2\%$
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	$0.1 \pm 2.3 \text{ mph}$	$0.2 \pm 2.3 \text{ mph}$	$-0.3 \pm 1.2 \text{ mph}$
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$	$0.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}$

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

Table 6-3 illustrates the tendency of the equipment to underestimate steering axle weights. For other weights, the equipment overestimates at the lower speeds. Variability is higher at the higher speeds when compared with low and medium speeds.

From Figure 6-7, it can be seen that GVW is overestimated by the equipment for all trucks at the low speeds and measured accurately at the medium speeds. At the higher speeds, GVW for the Golden truck is overestimated and GVW for the other two trucks is measured accurately. With the exception of a few verified outliers at the high speeds, variability appears to be reasonably consistent throughout the entire speed range.



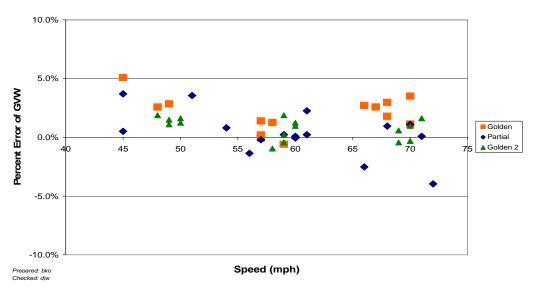


Figure 6-7 Pre-Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed Group - 480100 -06-Nov-2007

Figure 6-8 shows the relation between steering axle errors and speed. This graph is included due to the frequent use of steering axle weights of Class 9 vehicles for calibration. This site does not use auto-calibration. The steering axles in this graph are associated only with Class 9 vehicles. From the graph, it can be seen that steering axle weights are overestimated for the Golden truck (squares) at the low and high speeds. For the Partial truck (diamonds) and the Golden 2 truck (triangles) Steering axle weights are overestimated at the low speeds and measured accurately at the medium and high speeds. With the exception of a couple outliers at the high speeds, variability in error appears to be consistent over the entire speed range.

### Steering Axle Errors vs. Speed

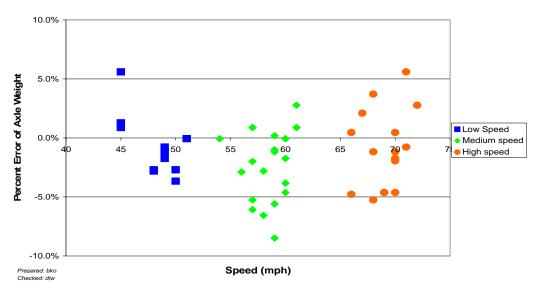


Figure 6-8 Pre-Validation Steering Axle Percent Error vs. Speed Group - 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

### 6.3 Classification Validation

The agency uses the FHWA 13 class scheme at this site. Classification 15 has been added to define unclassified vehicles. A copy of the classification algorithm has not yet been provided.

The classification validation is intended to find gross errors in vehicle classification, not to validate the installed algorithm. A sample of 100 trucks was collected at the site. The classification identification is to identify gross errors in classification, not validate the classification algorithm. Video was taken at the site to provide ground truth for the evaluation. Based on a 100 percent sample it was determined that there are zero percent unknown vehicles and 1.9 percent unclassified vehicles. The unclassified vehicles are typically Class 5 utility trucks towing unloaded 2 and 3 axle trailers.

The second check is the ability of the algorithm to correctly distinguish between truck classes with no more than 2% errors in such classifications. Table 6-4 has the classification error rates by class. The overall misclassification rate is 4 percent.

Table 6-4 Truck Misclassification Percentages for 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Class	Percent Error	Class	Percent Error	Class	Percent Error
4	0	5	0	6	0
7	N/A				
8	20	9	3	10	50
11	N/A	12	N/A	13	N/A

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

page 24

The misclassification percentage is computed as the probability that a pair containing the class of interest does NOT include a match. Thus if there are eight pairs of observations with at least one Class 9 and only six of them a re matches, the error rate is 25 percent. The percent error and the mean differences reported below do not represent the same statistic. It is possible to have error rates greater than 0 with a mean difference of zero.

Table 6-5 Truck Classification Mean Differences for 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Class	Mean Difference	Class	Mean Difference	Class	Mean Difference
4	0	5	0	6	0
7	N/A				
8	- 20	9		10	- 50
11	N/A	12	N/A	13	N/A

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

These error rates are normalized to represent how many vehicles of the class are expected to be over- or under-counted for every hundred of that class observed by the equipment. Thus a value of 0 means the class is identified correctly on average. A number between -1 and -100 indicates at least that number of vehicles either missed or not assigned to the class by the equipment. It is not possible to miss more than all of them or one hundred out of one hundred. Numbers 1 or larger indicate at least how many more vehicles are assigned to the class than the actual "hundred observed". Classes marked Unknown are those identified by the equipment but no vehicles of the type were seen the observer. There is no way to tell how many vehicles of that type might actually exist. N/A means no vehicles of the class were recorded by either the equipment or the observer.

### 6.4 Evaluation by ASTM E-1318 Criteria

The ASTM E-1318 criteria for a successful validation of Type I sites is 95% of the observed errors within the limits for allowable errors for each of the relevant statistics. If this site had been evaluated using ASTM E-1318-02 it would have met the conditions for a Type I site exclusive of wheel loads. LTPP does not validate WIM performance with respect to wheel loads.

Table 6-6 Results of Validation Using ASTM E-1318-02 Criteria

Characteristic	Limits for Allowable Error	Percent within Allowable Error	Pass/Fail
Single Axles	± 20%	100%	Pass
Axle Groups	± 15%	100%	Pass
GVW	± 10%	100%	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

### 6.5 Prior Validations

The last validation for this site was done May 11, 2006. It was the second validation of the site. The site was producing research quality data. Figure 6-9 shows the GVW Percent Error vs. Speed for the post validation runs. The site was validated with three

trucks. The "Golden" truck was loaded to 72,800 lbs. The "Loaded 3S3" truck which had a walking beam-spring suspension on the tractor and an air suspension trailer was loaded to 75,900 lbs. The "Partial 3S2" truck which had an air suspension on the tractor and a leaf spring suspension on the trailer tandem was loaded to 56,500 lbs. At that time the variability observed was distinctly different for the highest of the three weight bins.

# 8.0% 6.0% 4.0% 2.0% -4.0% -4.0% -8.0% Speed (mph)

Figure 6-9 Last Validation GVW Percent Error vs. Speed – 480100 – 10-May-2006

Prepared: djw

Table 6-7 shows the overall results from the last validation.

Table 6-7 Last Validation Final Results – 480100 – 10-May-2006

SPS-1, -2, -5, -6 and -8	95 %Confidence	Site Values	Pass/Fail
	<b>Limit of Error</b>		
Steering axles	±20 percent	-2.6% <u>+</u> 5.7%	Pass
Tandem axles	±15 percent	-0.1% <u>+</u> 8.7%	Pass
Tridem Axles	±15 percent	2.4% <u>+</u> 2.8%	Pass
Axle Groups	±15 percent	0.2% <u>+</u> 8.4%	Pass
GVW	±10 percent	-0.5% <u>+</u> - 3.6%	Pass
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph [2 km/hr]	1.1 <u>+</u> 2.2 mph	Fail
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft [150mm]	0.0 <u>+</u> 0.1 ft	Pass

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

Checked: bko

Table 6-8 has the results at the end of the last validation by temperature. Sunny weather conditions resulted in a wide range of temperatures, predominately above 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Through this validation the equipment has been observed at temperature from 72 to 142 degrees Fahrenheit.

Table 6-8 Last Validation Results by Temperature Bin – 480100 – 10-May-2006

Element	95%	Low	Medium	High
	Limit	Temperature	Temperature	Temperature
		97-105 °F	106-130 °F	131-142 °F
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	-3.2 <u>+</u> 3.9%	-2.3 <u>+</u> 6.8%	-2.5 <u>+</u> 6.8%
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	-0.8 <u>+</u> 6.4%	-0.7 <u>+</u> 10.0%	1.0 <u>+</u> 9.8%
Tridem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	n/a	2.2 <u>+</u> 3.9%	2.5 ± 3.6%
Axle Groups	<u>+</u> 15 %	-0.8 <u>+</u> 6.4%	-0.4 <u>+</u> 9.5%	1.3 <u>+</u> 8.9%
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	-1.2 <u>+</u> 2.5%	-0.7 <u>+</u> 4.6%	0.1 <u>+</u> 3.6%
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	0.4 +1.1 mph	1.6 + 2.6 mph	1.2 + 2.2  mph
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	0.0 + 0.0  ft	0.0 + 0.1  ft	0.0 + 0.1  ft

Prepared: djw

Checked: bko

Table 6-9 has the results of the prior post validation by speed groups.

Table 6-9 Last Validation Results by Speed Bin – 480100 – 10-May-2006

Element	95% Limit	Low Speed	Medium Speed	High Speed
		47 to 52 mph	53 to 64 mph	65+ mph
Steering axles	<u>+</u> 20 %	-2.5 <u>+</u> 3.4%	-3.5 <u>+</u> 5.9%	-1.6 <u>+</u> 8.9%
Tandem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	0.7 <u>+</u> 6.6%	-0.5 <u>+</u> 5.4%	-0.6 <u>+</u> 14.8%
Tridem axles	<u>+</u> 15 %	2.4 <u>+</u> 1.8%	1.5 <u>+</u> 16.4%	2.9 <u>+</u> 7.9%
Axle Groups	<u>+</u> 15 %	0.9 <u>+</u> 6.3%	-0.4 <u>+</u> 5.3%	- 0.1 <u>+</u> 13.9%
GVW	<u>+</u> 10 %	-0.3 <u>+</u> 2.5%	-1.0 <u>+</u> 2.6%	- 0.2 <u>+</u> 6.4%
Speed	<u>+</u> 1 mph	1.2 +2.1 mph	0.9 +2.1 mph	1.3 +3.0 mph
Axle spacing	<u>+</u> 0.5 ft	0.0 + 0.4  ft	0.0 + 0.5  ft	0.0 + 0.4  ft

Prepared: djw

Checked: bko

### 7 Data Availability and Quality

As of November 6, 2007 this site does not have at least 5 years of research quality data. Research quality data is defined to be at least 210 days in a year of data of known calibration meeting LTPP's precision requirements.

Data that has validation information available has been reviewed in light of the patterns present in the two weeks immediately following a validation/calibration activity. A determination of research quality data is based on the consistency with the validation pattern. Data that follows consistent and rational patterns in the absence of calibration information may be considered nominally of research quality pending validation information with which to compare it. Data that is inconsistent with expected patterns and has no supporting validation information is not considered research quality.

The amount and coverage for the site is shown in Table 7-1. The value for months is a measure of the seasonal variation in the data. The indicator of coverage indicates whether day of week variation has been accounted for on an annual basis. As can be seen from the table, years 2000 through 2003, 2005 and 2006 have a sufficient quantity to be

considered complete years of loading data. Together with the previously gathered calibration information it can be seen that at least four additional years of research quality data are needed to meet the goal of a minimum of five years of research weight data.

Table 7-1 Amount of Traffic Data Available 480100 – 06-Nov-2007

Year	Classification	Months	Coverage	Weight	Months	Coverage
	Days			Days		
2000	362	12	Full Week	n/a		Full Week
2001	275	10	Full Week	122	4	Full Week
2002	213	8	Full Week	898	3	Full Week
2003	55	2	Full Week	61	2	Full Week
2004	44	2	Full Week	49	2	Full Week
2005	290	11	Full Week	30	1	Full Week
2006	232	9	Full Week	241	9	Full Week

Prepared: djw Checked: bko

### 8 Data Sheets

The following is a listing of data sheets incorporated in Appendix A.

Sheet 19 - Truck 1 - 3S2 loaded air suspension (3 pages)

Sheet 19 - Truck 2 - 3S2 partially loaded air suspension (3 pages)

Sheet 19 – Truck 3 – 3S2 loaded air suspension (3 pages)

Sheet 20 – Speed and Classification verification Pre-Validation (2 pages)

Sheet 20 – Speed and Classification verification Post-Validation (2 pages)

Sheet 21 – Pre-Validation (4 pages)

Sheet 21 – Post-Validation (3 pages)

Test Truck Photographs (10 pages)

FHWA 13 Classification Scheme (1 page) – not present

Final System Parameters (1 page)

### 9 Updated Handout Guide and Sheet 17

A copy of the handout guide has been included following page 29. It includes a current Sheet 17 with all applicable maps and photographs. There are no significant changes in the information provided.

### 10 Updated Sheet 18

A current Sheet 18 indicating the contacts, conditions for assessments and evaluations has been attached following the updated handout guide.

### 11 Traffic Sheet 16(s)

Sheet 16s for the pre-validation and post-validation conditions are attached following the current Sheet 18 information at the very end of the report.

## POST-VISIT HANDOUT GUIDE FOR SPS WIM VALIDATION

**STATE:** Texas

### SHRP ID: 480100 Additional Lane ID: 480199

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	Agenda	
	Site Location/ Directions	
	Truck Route Information	
	Sheet 17 – Texas (480100)	

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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

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### 1. General Information

SITE ID: 480100 and 480199

LOCATION: US 281 South, 9.1 Miles North of State Route 186

VISIT DATE: November 6, 2007

VISIT TYPE: Validation

### 2. Contact Information

### POINTS OF CONTACT:

Validation Team Leader: Dean J. Wolf, 301-210-5105, djwolf@mactec.com

Highway Agency: Dar Hao Chen, 512-467-3963, dchen@dot.state.tx.us

James Neidigh, 512-465-7657, JNeidigh@dot.state.tx.us

Mike Murphy, 512-465-3686, mmurphy@dot.state.tx.us

Luis (Carlos) Peralez, 956-702-6162, lperalez@dot.state.tx.us

FHWA COTR: Debbie Walker, 202-493-3068, deborah.walker@fhwa.dot.gov

FHWA Division Office Liaison: Darrin Grenfell, 512-536-5922,

darrin.grenfell@fhwa.dot.gov

LTPP SPS WIM WEB PAGE: <a href="http://www.tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltpp/spstraffic/index.htm">http://www.tfhrc.gov/pavement/ltpp/spstraffic/index.htm</a>

### 3. Agenda

BRIEFING DATE: *No briefing requested for this visit.* 

ON-SITE PERIOD: Beginning November 6, and continuing through November 8, 2007.

TRUCK ROUTE CHECK: Completed on previous visit to site.

### 4. Site Location/ Directions

NEAREST AIRPORT: McAllen International Airport, McAllen, Texas.

DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE: 9.1 Miles North of SR -186, approximately 30 miles north of Pharr, Texas.

MEETING LOCATION: Beginning at 9 a.m., November 6, 2007.

WIM SITE LOCATION: US 281 South, 9.1 Miles North of State Route 186 (Latitude: 26.6860; Longitude: -98.1147)

### WIM SITE LOCATION MAP:



Figure 4-1 - Site 480100 and 480199 in Texas

### 5. Truck Route Information

ROUTE RESTRICTIONS: None.

SCALE LOCATION: Travel Centers of America (aka Edinburg 76 Truck Stop), 8301 N Hwy 281, Edinburg, Texas; Phone – (956) 383-0788; Lat: 26.45269, Long: -98.13128

TRUCK ROUTE: See Figure 5-1.

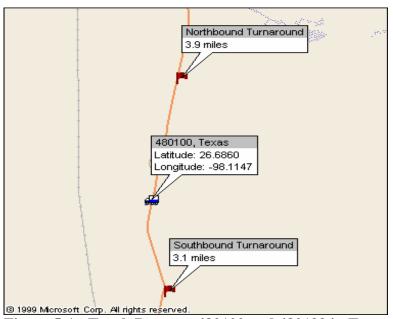


Figure 5-1 - Truck Route at 480100 and 480199 in Texas



Figure 5-2 - Truck Scale Location for 480100 and 480199 in Texas

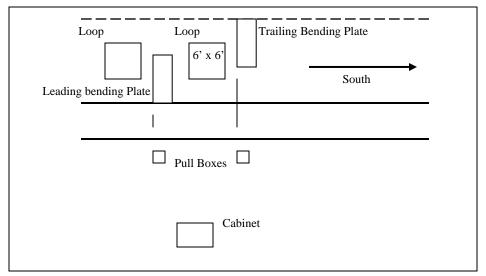
6. Sheet 17 – Texas (480100)

1.* ROUTE	_US 281	MILEPOST _	_N/A_	LTPP DIF	RECTION – N <u>S</u> E	W
Nearest	SPS section	ΓΙΟΝ - Grade _ n upstream of the or to nearest upst	site	4 8 0 1 6 6		ft
3.* LANE COL Lanes in		ION ction <u>2</u>		Lane width	1_2 ft	
Median	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 - p \\ 2 - p \\ \underline{3} - g \\ 4 - p \end{array} $	ohysical barrier grass		Shoulder -	1 – curb and gutte 2 – paved AC 3 – paved PCC 4 – unpaved 5 – none	r
Shoulde	er width _1	_0_ ft				
4.* PAVEMEN	NT TYPE	Portland Conc	rete Cei	ment		
Date <u>11/6/200</u> Date <u>11/6/200</u>	7 Pho 07 Pho	CE CONDITION oto 48_0100_Ups oto 48_0100_Dov	stream_ wnstrea	11_06_07.jpg		
6. * SENSOR S	SEQUENCE	E <u>Loop – B</u>	Sending	Plate – Loop –	Bending Plate	
7. * REPLACE REPLACE	EMENT AN	D/OR GRINDIN D/OR GRINDIN D/OR GRINDIN	IG _	// //	,	
distance Intersec distance	etion/drivew eetion/drivew ee	CTIONS ay within 300 m ay within 300 m y used for turns o	downst	ream of sensor	_	
	E ( <i>Bending</i> 1 – Open to 2 – Pipe to c 3 – None	-	ell syste	ms only)		
	-	nte <u> </u>		system V / N		

10. * CABINET LOC	CATION		
Same side of	road as LTPP lane $\underline{Y} / N$ Median $\underline{Y} / \underline{N}$ Behind barrier $\underline{Y} / \underline{N}$		
Distan	ace from edge of traveled lane <u>6_8</u> ft		
Distan	ace from system <u>8_0</u> ft		
TYPE	MM		
CABINET A	CCESS controlled by LTPP / <u>STATE</u> / JOINT		
Conta	ct - name and phone number <u>Jim Neidigh_512-465-7657</u>		
Altern	ate - name and phone number <u>Mike Lloyd</u>		
11. * POWER			
Distance to ca	abinet from drop <u>8 5 5</u> ft Overhead / <u>underground</u> / solar /		
AC in cabinet	t?		
Service provi	der Phone number		
12. * TELEPHONE			
Distance to ca	abinet from drop1 ft overhead / <u>under ground</u> / cell?		
Service provi	der <u>Valley Telephone</u> Phone Number800-292-7596		
13.* SYSTEM (softw	ware & version no.)DAW-190		
Computer cor	nnection – RS232 / Parallel port / USB / Other		
14. * TEST TRUCK	TURNAROUND time <u>1 0</u> minutes DISTANCE <u>6 . 0</u> mi.		
15. PHOTOS	FILENAME		
Power source	48_0100_Power_Box_11_06_07.jpg		
	48_0100_Power_Meter_11_06_07.jpg		
Phone source	48_0100_Telephone_Service_11_06_07.jpg		
	48_0100_Telephone_Pedestal_11_06_07.jpg		
Cabinet exterior	48 0100 Cabinet Exterior 11 06 07.jpg		
Cabinet interior	48 0100 Cabinet Interior 11 06 07.jpg		
Weight sensors	48_0100_Leading_WIM_Sensor_11_06_07.jpg		
	48_0100_Trailing_WIM_Sensor_11_06_07.jpg		
Classification sensors	S		
Other sensors	48 0100 Leading Loop 11 06 07 016.jpg		
	48_0100_Trailing_Loop_11_06_07.jpg		
Description <u>Loops</u>			
Downstream direction	n at sensors on LTPP lane		
48_0100_Upstream_	11_06_07.jpg		
Upstream direction a	t sensors on LTPP lane		
48 0100 Downstream	m 11 06 07.jpg		

			ongitude -98.1147
Posted speed limit –	70 mph		
Amenities:_	<u>*</u>		
	<del></del>		
	<del></del>		
	D 1 337 10		
COMPLETED BY	Dean J. Wolf		
PHONE (301) 210-	5105	DATE COMDI ETED	11/06/2007

#### Sketch of equipment layout



Sketch of Equipment Layout - 480100 in Texas

# Site Map



Site Map 480100 and 480199 in Texas



Photo 6-1 48\_0100\_Upstream\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-2 48\_0100\_Downstream\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-3 48\_0100\_Power\_Box\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-4 48\_0100\_Power\_Meter\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-5 48\_0100\_Telephone\_Service\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-6 48\_0100\_Telephone\_Pedestal\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-7 48\_0100\_Cabinet\_Exterior\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-8 48\_0100\_Cabinet\_Interior\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-9 48\_0100\_Leading\_WIM\_Sensor\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-10 48\_0100\_Trailing\_WIM\_Sensor\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-11 48\_0100\_Leading\_Loop\_11\_06\_07.jpg



Photo 6-12 48\_0100\_Trailing\_Loop\_11\_06\_07.jpg

SHEET 18	STATE CODE	[ 48]
LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA	SPS PROJECT ID	[ <u>0100</u> ]
WIM SITE COORDINATION	DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy) <u>11/6/200</u>	<u>7</u>

1.	DA a.	ATA PROCESSING –  Down load –  State only  LTPP read only  LTPP download
		LTPP download and copy to state
	b.	Data Review –  State per LTPP guidelines  State – Weekly Twice a Month Monthly Quarterly  LTPP
	c.	Data submission −  State − Weekly Twice a month Monthly Quarterly  LTPP
2.	ΕÇ	OUIPMENT –
		Purchase –  State LTPP
	b.	Installation −  ☐ Included with purchase ☐ Separate contract by State ☐ State personnel ☐ LTPP contract
	c.	Maintenance –  Contract with purchase – Expiration Date  Separate contract LTPP – Expiration Date  Separate contract State – Expiration Date  State personnel
	d.	Calibration –  Vendor  State  LTPP
	e.	Manuals and software control −  State  LTPP
	f.	Power −  i. Type −  ☐ Overhead  ☐ Underground ☐ Solar  ii. Payment −  ☐ State ☐ LTPP ☐ N/A

SHEET 18	STATE CODE	[ 48]
LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA	SPS PROJECT ID	[ 0100]
WIM SITE COORDINATION	DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy) <u>11/6/20</u> 0	<u>07</u>

	g.	Communication –
		i. Type −       ii. Payment −
3.	PA	AVEMENT –
	a.	Type –  Nortland Concrete Cement  Asphalt Concrete
	b.	Allowable rehabilitation activities –  Always new Replacement as needed Grinding and maintenance as needed Maintenance only No remediation
	c.	Profiling Site Markings –  Permanent  Temporary
4.	ON	N SITE ACTIVITIES –
	a.	WIM Validation Check - advance notice required <u>_6</u> ☐ days ☐ weeks
	b.	Notice for straightedge and grinding check - 6 days weeks  i. On site lead -  State LTPP
		ii. Accept grinding −  State  LTPP
	c.	Authorization to calibrate site –  State only  LTPP
	d.	Calibration Routine –  LTPP – Semi-annually Annually State per LTPP protocol – Semi-annually Annually State other – 4 times per year

SHEET 18	STATE CODE	[ 48]
LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA	SPS PROJECT ID	[ <u>0100</u> ]
WIM SITE COORDINATION	DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy) <u>11/6/200</u>	<u>7</u>

	e.	Test V	Vehicles Trucks –			
		1.	1st – <u>Air suspension 3S2</u> 2nd – <u>3S2 different weigh</u> 3rd – <u> </u>	State  at/suspension  State  State	<ul><li>∠ LTPP</li><li>∠ State</li><li>_ LTPP</li><li>_ LTPP</li></ul>	LTPP
		ii.	Loads –	State		
		iii.	Drivers –	State		
	f.	Contr	ractor(s) with prior successful exp	erience in WIM	I calibration in	state:
		_IRD	_			
	g.	Acces i.	ss to cabinet  Personnel Access –  State only  Joint  LTPP			
		ii.	Physical Access –  Key Combination			
	h.	State	personnel required on site –	⊠Yes □No	)	
	i.	Traffi	c Control Required –	☐Yes ⊠No	)	
	j.	Enfor	cement Coordination Required -	☐Yes ⊠No	)	
5.	SI'a.		ECIFIC CONDITIONS – s and accountability – State	and Pooled Fu	nd_	
	b.	Repor	rts –			
	c.	Other	·			
	d.	Speci	al Conditions –			
6.	CC	ONTAC	CTS –			
	a.	Equip	oment (operational status, access,	etc.) –		
			Name: Jim Neidigh	Pho	ne: <u>(512)-465-7</u>	<u> 7657</u>
			Agency: <u>TXDOT</u>			

SHEET 18	STATE CODE	[ 48]
LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA	SPS PROJECT ID	[ 0100]
WIM SITE COORDINATION	DATE: (mm/dd/yyyy) <u>11/6/200</u>	<u>)7</u>

b.	Maintenance (equipment) –	
	Name: Jim Neidigh	Phone: ((512)-465-7657
	Agency: TXDOT	
c.	Data Processing and Pre-Visit Da	ta —
	Name: Jim Neidigh	Phone: <u>(512)-465-7657</u>
	Agency: TXDOT	
d.	Construction schedule and verification	ation –
	Name: Jim Neidigh	Phone: (512)-465-7657
	Agency: TXDOT	
e.	Test Vehicles (trucks, loads, drive	ers) –
	Name: Jim Neidigh	Phone: (512)-465-7657
	Agency: <u>TXDOT</u>	
f.	Traffic Control –	
	Name: Jim Neidigh	Phone: (512)-465-7657
	Agency: <u>TXDOT</u>	
g.	Enforcement Coordination –	
	Name:	Phone:
	Agency:	
h.	Nearest Static Scale	
	Name: <u>TA</u>	Location: 22 mi south, Edinburg
	Phone: <u>956-383-0788</u>	

#### SHEET 16 LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA SITE CALIBRATION SUMMARY

*STATE ASSIGNED ID	[]
*STATE CODE	[ TX]
*SHRP SECTION ID	[ 0100]

# SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

1. * D	PATE OF CALIBRATION (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) $[11/6/2007]$
2. * T	YPE OF EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED WIM CLASSIFIERX BOTH
	EASON FOR CALIBRATION  REGULARLY SCHEDULED SITE VISIT  EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT  DATA TRIGGERED SYSTEM REVISION  OTHER (SPECIFY) LTPP Validation  EASEARCH  TRAINING  NEW EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
 	ENSORS INSTALLED IN LTPP LANE AT THIS SITE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): BARE ROUND PIEZO CERAMICBARE FLAT PIEZOX_BENDING PLATESCHANNELIZED ROUND PIEZOLOAD CELLSQUARTZ PIEZOCHANNELIZED FLAT PIEZOX_INDUCTANCE LOOPSCAPACITANCE PADSOTHER (SPECIFY)
5. EQ	UIPMENT MANUFACTURERIRD/ PAT Traffic
	WIM SYSTEM CALIBRATION SPECIFICS**
6.**CA	LIBRATION TECHNIQUE USED: TRAFFIC STREAMSTATIC SCALE (Y/N) _X_ TEST TRUCKS
	NUMBER OF TRUCKS COMPARED 3 NUMBER OF TEST TRUCKS USED
	PASSES PER TRUCK           TRUCK         TYPE         SUSPENSION           1         9         1           SUSPENSION:         1 - AIR; 2 - LEAF SPRING         2         9         2           3 - OTHER (DESCRIBE)         3         9         1
7.	SUMMARY CALIBRATION RESULTS (EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT)  MEAN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  DYNAMIC AND STATIC GVW 1.0 STANDARD DEVIATION 1.6  DYNAMIC AND STATIC SINGLE AXLES -1.5 STANDARD DEVIATION 3.1  DYNAMIC AND STATIC DOUBLE AXLES 1.5 STANDARD DEVIATION 2.8
8.	3 NUMBER OF SPEEDS AT WHICH CALIBRATION WAS PERFORMED
9.	DEFINE THE SPEED RANGES USED (MPH)         45-55         56-65         66-70
10.	CALIBRATION FACTOR (AT EXPECTED FREE FLOW SPEED)1015
11.**	IS AUTO-CALIBRATION USED AT THIS SITE? (Y/N) N IF YES, LIST AND DEFINE AUTO-CALIBRATION VALUE:
	CLASSIFIER TEST SPECIFICS***
12.***	METHOD FOR COLLECTING INDEPENDENT VOLUME MEASUREMENT BY VEHICLE CLASS:  VIDEO PARALLEL CLASSIFIERS
13.	METHOD TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF COUNT TIMEX NUMBER OF TRUCKS
14.	MEAN DIFFERENCE IN VOLUMES BY VEHICLES CLASSIFICATION:  *** FHWA CLASS 9 0.0
	FHWA CLASS = = = = = *** PERCENT "UNCLASSIFIED" VEHICLES: 1.9
	ON LEADING CALIBRATION EFFORT:Dean J. Wolf, MACTEC

#### SHEET 16 LTPP MONITORED TRAFFIC DATA SITE CALIBRATION SUMMARY

*STATE ASSIGNED ID	[]
*STATE CODE	[ TX]
*SHRP SECTION ID	[ 0100]

# SITE CALIBRATION INFORMATION

1. * D	PATE OF CALIBRATION (MONTH/DAY/YEAR) $[11/6/2007]$
2. * T	YPE OF EQUIPMENT CALIBRATED WIM CLASSIFIERX BOTH
	EASON FOR CALIBRATION  REGULARLY SCHEDULED SITE VISIT  EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT  DATA TRIGGERED SYSTEM REVISION  OTHER (SPECIFY) LTPP Validation  EASEARCH  TRAINING  NEW EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
 	ENSORS INSTALLED IN LTPP LANE AT THIS SITE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): BARE ROUND PIEZO CERAMICBARE FLAT PIEZOX_BENDING PLATESCHANNELIZED ROUND PIEZOLOAD CELLSQUARTZ PIEZOCHANNELIZED FLAT PIEZOX_INDUCTANCE LOOPSCAPACITANCE PADSOTHER (SPECIFY)
5. EQ	UIPMENT MANUFACTURERIRD/ PAT Traffic
	WIM SYSTEM CALIBRATION SPECIFICS**
6.**CA	LIBRATION TECHNIQUE USED: TRAFFIC STREAMSTATIC SCALE (Y/N) _X_ TEST TRUCKS
	NUMBER OF TRUCKS COMPARED 3 NUMBER OF TEST TRUCKS USED
	PASSES PER TRUCK           TRUCK         TYPE         SUSPENSION           1         9         1           SUSPENSION:         1 - AIR; 2 - LEAF SPRING         2         9         2           3 - OTHER (DESCRIBE)         3         9         1
7.	SUMMARY CALIBRATION RESULTS (EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT)  MEAN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN  DYNAMIC AND STATIC GVW 1.0 STANDARD DEVIATION 1.6  DYNAMIC AND STATIC SINGLE AXLES -1.5 STANDARD DEVIATION 3.1  DYNAMIC AND STATIC DOUBLE AXLES 1.5 STANDARD DEVIATION 2.8
8.	3 NUMBER OF SPEEDS AT WHICH CALIBRATION WAS PERFORMED
9.	DEFINE THE SPEED RANGES USED (MPH)         45-55         56-65         66-70
10.	CALIBRATION FACTOR (AT EXPECTED FREE FLOW SPEED)1015
11.**	IS AUTO-CALIBRATION USED AT THIS SITE? (Y/N) N IF YES, LIST AND DEFINE AUTO-CALIBRATION VALUE:
	CLASSIFIER TEST SPECIFICS***
12.***	METHOD FOR COLLECTING INDEPENDENT VOLUME MEASUREMENT BY VEHICLE CLASS:  VIDEO PARALLEL CLASSIFIERS
13.	METHOD TO DETERMINE LENGTH OF COUNT TIMEX NUMBER OF TRUCKS
14.	MEAN DIFFERENCE IN VOLUMES BY VEHICLES CLASSIFICATION:  *** FHWA CLASS 9 0.0
	FHWA CLASS = = = = = *** PERCENT "UNCLASSIFIED" VEHICLES: 1.9
	ON LEADING CALIBRATION EFFORT:Dean J. Wolf, MACTEC



LTPP Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID	
*CALIBRATION TEST TRUCK # 1 Rev. 08/31/01	* DATE	N/4/o
PART I.		
1.* FHWA Class 2.* Number of A	xles Number of	weight days
AXLES - units - lbs / 100s lbs / kg		ol skirt Tigunger
GEOMETRY	4.	sind distance
8 a) * Tractor Cab Style - Cab Over Engine / Conve	ntional b) * Sleeper Cab?	Y/N
9. a) * Make: 4 ( ) * Model:		
10.* Trailer Load Distribution Description:		
3 concrete blacks located mid-to	ei ke	***************************************
I connete black our treater.		
12.* Axle Spacing – units m / feet and inches / A to B B to C U U 3  D to E U 3  Wheelbase (measured A to last)  13. *Kingpin Offset From Axle B (units) + 1	C to D	
SUSPENSION		
Axle 14. Tire Size 15.* Suspension Descri	ption (leaf, air, no. of leaves, taper	r or flat leaf. etc.)
A 112245 2 full	<del></del>	•
D Vacus		
C 111748		
D 006.02-02		
E SACULATES 7512 17.5 AVE		
F		

\* STATE\_CODE

Sheet 19

 $6420070022\_SPSWIM\_TO\_22\_48\_2.97\_0100\_Truck\_1\_Sheet\_19\_axle\_scales.doc$ 

		Sheet 19		*	STATE CODE		4 8
		PP Traffic Data			SPS PROJECT IE	)	0100
L Rev. 08/31/0		TION TEST T	RUCK # [	* ]	DATE		ri [6]
PART II							
PARTI				Day 1			took lod
	*b) Average	Pre-Test Lo	aded weight	7600	<i>∂</i>		sis wish
		t Loaded We	-	7568			and see her
	*d) Differen	ce Post Test	– Pre-test	-32			med site the form
Table 5. Ra	aw data – Axle	scales – pre-	test				
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
-	12360	16300	16300	15520	15520		76000
3	12300	16340	16340	15510	15510		76000
	17 720	16320	14370	15530	15520		76000
Average	12410	4270	16320	15520	(5620		76000
	12327	16317	1637				
able 6. Ra	aw data – Axle	scales –	·				
'ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3		·					
Average							

Table 7. Raw data – Axle scales – post-test

Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	12160	16240	16240	15520	15520		75680
2							
3							
Average	12160	16240	14240	15520	15570		75680

Measured By QW	Verified By	W/O	Weight date	11/6/07
----------------	-------------	-----	-------------	---------

<b>1</b>		Sheet 19		* STATE_CODE			
		TPP Traffic Data ATION TEST TR		·····	SPS PROJECT ID		
Rev. 08/31/01		XIION IESI IB	COCK # 1		DATE		1
				Day 2			
7.2	*c) Post Te	e Pre-Test Loast Loaded We nce Post Test	ight	16053 16053 15846 - 24 213	>		
<u>Гавlе 5.2. </u> Г	Raw data – A	xle scales – pr	e-test	****			
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	15400	16350	16320	15510	12210		76060
2	12420	16300	16300	15520	12250		76560
3	12400	16310	16310	15510	15510		76040
Average	1240	16310	16310	ISHO	15540		
	12407			15513	15513		76053
Гable 6.2. Р	Raw data – Az	xle scales –					
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
2							
<b>,</b>							
Average							
Table 7.2 R	aw data – Ax	le scales – pos	t-test				
'ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
	12320	16240	14240	15520	15520	en proportion (All No. 1987)	757840
							2
verage	12320	16240	16240	12250	15520		75840
				<del>,,,,,</del>			

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Traffic Data	* SPS PROJECT ID		010
*CALIBRATIO Rev. 08/31/01	N TEST TRUCK # 2.	* DATE	t	11/6
PART I.				
.* FHWA Class	2.* Number of Axles	Number	of weight days	2
VIEC units the / 100c	· 1ha / 1ra		mal 37106	
XLES - units - lbs / 100s	sios / kg		tales 219	
GEOMETRY			Jesse	
a) * Tractor Cab Style - Ca	ub Over Engine / <u>Convention</u>	b) * Sleeper Cab?	Y/N	
.a) * Make: Versus	b) * Model:			
0.* Trailer Load Distributio	on Description:			
forkly counter w	eight over treater ten	lem. Concrete black	Great-	
			··········	•
b). Trailer Tare Weight (	units):units): m / feet and inches / feet			
b). Trailer Tare Weight (12.* Axle Spacing – units	units):			
b). Trailer Tare Weight (12.* Axle Spacing – units	units):	and tenths		
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing – units  to B\^\(\frac{\gamma_1}{2}\)	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths C to D 32 4		
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing – units  to B	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C  D to E I A to last)	E to F  Computed 60.8		
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing – units  to B	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C  D to E I A to last)  kle B (units)	E to F  Computed 60.8		
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B  Wheelbase (measured  3. *Kingpin Offset From Ax	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C  D to E I A to last)  kle B (units)	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8		
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C  D to E  I A to last)  kle B (units) (+ is to	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  the rear)	er or flat leaf etc	
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B	units):  m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  The rear)  a (leaf, air, no. of leaves, tapen and tenths)		:.)
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B	m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  The rear)  a (leaf, air, no. of leaves, taped)		;.) -
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B	units):  m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  The computed of the rear)  a (leaf, air, no. of leaves, tagents)		;.) -
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing — units  to B	units):  m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  The rear)  a (leaf, air, no. of leaves, tagents)		<del>-</del>
b). Trailer Tare Weight (1)  2.* Axle Spacing – units  to B	units):  m / feet and inches / feet  B to C	and tenths  C to D 32 4  E to F  Computed 60.8  The computed of the rear)  a (leaf, air, no. of leaves, tagents)		<del>-</del>

\* STATE CODE

48

Sheet 19

		Sheet 19			STATE_CODE		46
		TPP Traffic Data TION TEST TF	······································		SPS PROJECT ID DATE	·	0000
L Rev. 08/31/01		TION TEST IF	CUCK # /	, T	DATE	<u></u>	\
						Fronk 3	706
PART II				r> 1		trock 3	219
				Day 1		lesse	
	*b) Average	e Pre-Test Loa	aded weight	<u> </u>		and the state of t	
		st Loaded We		<u>(, 898)</u>			
	*d) Differer	nce Post Test	- Pre-test	- 323	0		
Гable 5. Ra	w data – Axle	e scales – pre-	test				
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
	10680	16220	1/6550	13100	13100		69320
2	10680	16 130	16130	13180	13180		69300
3	10660	16/10	luno	13200	13200	P-177	69280
Average	10000	15490	وحجرونا	13160	17160		69300
	10613	16153	16153				
Гable 6. Ra	w data – Axle	e scales –			i .		
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
2							
<u>}</u>							
Average							
Table 7. Rav	w data – Axle	scales – post	-test				
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
	10540	16030	16030	13190	13190		48980
	The state of the s		1	. 0 . 50	3 2. 3 75		1 77 ~
verage	10540	16030	(4030	13170	13190	1	68780 J

		Sheet 19		* STATE_CODE				
		TPP Traffic Data			* SPS PROJECT ID  * DATE			
ev. 08/31/0			TOOK IT A		DATE			
				Day 2				
.2	*b) Average	e Pre-Test Loa	aded weight	ሪሪ	î bo			
		st Loaded We		66-	<del></del>			
	*d) Differer	nce Post Test -	– Pre-test	<u> </u>	<u>00</u>			
able 5.2.	Raw data – Ax	de scales – pr	e-test					
ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW	
	10520	16070	16070	१३१७०	13160		68980	
	losto	16040	16040	13160	13160		68940	
	10540	16030	16030	(3100	13180		68960	
verage	1053-0	160.80	16050	13170	(3176		60966	
	10533	16697	76047	13167	13/67			
able 6.2.	Raw data – Ax	de scales –						
ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW	
	400/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/01/0							
verage								
				***************************************				
able 7.2 R	aw data Axl	e scales – pos	t-test					
ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW	
	10460	15980	15 980	13170	13170		69760	
							¥ 32 ° 37 70	
verage	10460	15980	15980	13170	13170		68760	
easured By	014		Verified B	v last	Į.	_ Weight date	11/2/27	
, ,		··· ··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. CLARGE EF	<i></i>	.1	AA CIRIII CAIR	/ VI ( 10/1	

	TPP Traffic Data	* SPS PRO	JECT ID	Qipo
*CALIBRA Rev. 08/31/01	TION TEST TRUCK # 3	* DATE	VI	11/0/0-
PART I.				
1.* FHWA Class^	2.* Number of Ax	des	Number of weig	ht days 2
AXLES - units - lbs / 1	00s lbs / kg			
GEOMETRY				
8 a) * Tractor Cab Style -	Cab Over Engine / Conver	ntional b) * Sl	eeper Cab? Y/1	<u>J</u>
9. a) * Make: <u>Freight</u>	b) * Model: FUI			
10.* Trailer Load Distrib	ution Description:			
Concrete blo	cts looked our legge	n of Isrik		
		***************************************		
	the part of the second			
l 1. a) Tractor Tare Weigl	nt (units):	***************************************		
b). Trailer Tare Weig	nt (units):			
12.* Axle Spacing – units	m / feet and inches /	feet and tenths		
A to B\Z.\	B to C _ 4.3	C to D	31.4	
	D to E 4.1	E to F	te Navi Maldani Andria (navi nadimenu navi nadimenu navi nadimenu navi nadimenu navi nadimenu navi nadimenu na	
Wheelbase (meas	red A to last)	Computed	619	
13. *Kingpin Offset From	Axle B (units)	4 1, M	•	
OF	Axle B (units) (+	is to the rear)		
SUSPENSION				
Axle 14. Tire Size	15.* Suspension Descrip	otion (leaf, air, no. o	of leaves, taper or fla	at leaf, etc.)
A 116225	2 bil leas			*****
B 1(122.5	AIC			
	**************************************			
C 111221,5	th.			
C 110.22.5 D 110.22.5	A.A.			
	AV			

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Sheet 19

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		Sheet 19		***************************************	STATE_CODE		1
		FPP Traffic Data TION TEST TR			SPS PROJECT ID DATE		(
Rev. 08/31/01	CALABIA		OUNT		JAX 115		£3
PART II				Day 1		forck forth	34814 29
	*c) Post Tes	e Pre-Test Loa st Loaded We nce Post Test -	ight	2°000 1768	<u>11993</u> 8 313	10:00 40:10	
Table 5. Rav	w data – Axle	e scales – pre-	test				
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
	10520	llengo	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	६५ १ ५३	16980		78020
2	10660	-118 100	16 pro	16990	16990		77960
3	6320	16910	16910	16438	44439		78000
Average	60500	[548-36	(6840	15970	الموالية الم		Due
		16780	16180	16967	16967		77993
Table 6. Ray	w data – Axle	scales –					
ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
,							
Verage		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	***************************************				
	v data – Axle	scales – post-	-test				
ass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
	10560	16750	16750	16960	16960		77680
****							
	1000MARAHAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAWAW						
verage	105-60	16750	(6750	10960	16960	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	77680
leasured By	DW	***************************************	Verified By	mo	W	eight date	•

		Sheet 19		······	TATE_CODE		
		TPP Traffic Data			PS PROJECT ID ATE	)	010 - 111-
Rev. 08/31/0			OOK # W	1 12	ZXXI.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<i>)</i>				Day 2			
7.2	*h) Average	e Pre-Test Loa	đed weight	7801	عد		
		st Loaded Wei		77 820			
	*d) Differer	nce Post Test -	-Pre-test	<u> </u>	5		
				193	<b>)</b>		
Table 5.2.	Raw data – Ax	xle scales – pro	e-test	***************************************			
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	10420	16820	16850	16940	16940		78000
2	10500	16800	(6800	16960	14960		78020
3	10480	16810	16810	16960	16960		78020
Average	10470	16870	16820	16952	16956		78010
	10467			16957	16953		78013
Table 6.2.	Raw data – A>	cle scales –		ar*			
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1							
2							
3							
Average							
Table 7.2 R	law data – Ax	le scales – pos	t-test				
Pass	Axle A	Axle B	Axle C	Axle D	Axle E	Axle F	GVW
1	10460	16720	14720	16960	16960		77820
2	1						,
3							
Average	10460	16720	16780	14960	16960		77820
		THE STATE OF THE S			1		
Measured By	NIW		Verified l	Ву	WO	Weight date	e whole
						·	V -

		Sheet 20			* STATE				<u>48</u>
Casala		TPP Traffic 1		of* 2	*SPS PR	OJECT_			
	31/2001	fication Chec	KS * /	OI"	* DATE			1 6 1	<u> </u>
WIM speed	WIM	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
65	9	6328	65	9	69	9	6506	69	9
54	5	6331	54	9	<b>@75</b>	9	4510	75	9
25	9	6337	75	2	72	9	6521	つり	9
<u>)5</u>	9	6340	25	9	つる	9	6529	70	9
74	9	6341	つ4	9	64	9	6533	64	9
68	9	6347	47	9	72	グ	4535	7/	9
66	9	6348	68	9	75	.9	6539	73	9
62	9	6354	68	9	77	9	6542	フリ	9
70	9	6377	76	9	65	5	6552	65	9
66	9	6387	67	9	66	9	6557	66	9
70	9	6357	70	2	69	9	6560	68	9
2	9	6400	21	9	49	9.	6567	47	9
73	5	6402	72.	5	フゥ	9	6571	69	9
71	9	6406	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	9	75	9	6588	6975	9
75	5	6409	69	5	70	9	6602	70	<b>M</b> 9
<u> 24</u>	9	6411	73	9	66	9	6604	66	9
66	5.00	6414	65	5	68	8	6619	Gð	8
58	9	6434	56	9	63	9	6634	68	9
71	9	6443	7 9	9	69	9	6635	68	9
60	9	6456	60	9	63	9	6636	64	<b>1</b> 0/0
69	9	6470	69	9	73	15	6639	75	California.
73	g	6476	73	<i>9</i>	66	9	6646	Con Sand	3
67	5	6482	67	5	70	9	6652	73	9
64	9	6499	64	9	67	T.	6662	6)	.9
69	9	6501	68	Í	- 66	2	6664	65	9
Recorded	by N	*PK	Dire	ection <u>S</u>	_ Lane	Time	from <u>3:/</u> ©	to <u>3</u>	45



		Sheet 20			* STATI	<del></del>			4 8
Speed o		PP Traffic		- Ot - O		OJECT_I	D		00
	31/2001	cation Chec	KS *	of* 2	* DATE			<u>/_6_/_</u>	<u>0Z</u>
WIM speed	WIM class	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class	WIM speed	WIM	WIM Record	Obs. Speed	Obs Class
64	5	472	65	5	72	9	6904	72	9
60	5	6677	60	5	66	9	6913	65	9
B	9	6696	364	\$9	68	5	6921	68	5
65	9	6715	65	2	72.	9	6925	71	9
	9	6719	72	9	65	9	6937	59	9
<u>68</u>	9	6723	68	9	65	2	6942	69	9
44	<b>%</b> 15	6732.	66	8	66	9	6956	65	9
68	9	6735	69	9	69	/0	6958	68	/0
73	9	6737	70	9	71	9	6259	7/	9
70	9	6741	69	9	69	9	6970	62	9
69	9	6749	68	9	每64	99	6994	6564	1
71_	9	6765	<u> </u>	9	63	9	6981	65	9
73	9	6762	4/(MACA)	9	69	9	6283	68	9
<u> </u>	9	6768	65	9	69	Cong.	6986	<i>C</i> 2	8
60	5	6769	64	5	~ <b>&gt;</b> \	6	756	6.9	6
66	8	6777	65	8	69	ď	7611	68	9
65	9	6783	65	9	67	5	76/2	67	5
68	5	6862	68		73	H	7016	siiring 183 Johns	4
7/	9	6805	70	9	68	9	7042	67	9
64	9	6806	67	9	65	9	7843	64	9
78	9	6814	70	9	69	9	7061	69	9
62	9	6817	78	9	69	9	7069	68	9
64	9	6834	64	9	68		707/	67	9
65	#8	6837	66	Ø	72	9	700/	つ/	9
	1 ~~	ایسریسر بر ا	/ / 1		1		1		

66 8 6858 66 8 73 9 793 71 9

Recorded by MARK Direction 5 Lane / Time from 345 to 415



Sheet 20	* STATE_CODE	<u>4 8</u>
LTPP Traffic Data	*SPS PROJECT_ID	0 1 00
Speed and Classification Checks * / of* 2	* DATE	11/57/67
Day 00/21/2001		7



		Sheet 20			* STATI	CODE			у в
	······	ΓΡΡ Traffic			*SPS PR	OJECT I	D		0 1 0 0
<u></u>		ication Che	cks * <u>]</u>	of* 分	* DATE		<u></u>	/ <u>07/</u>	oZ
····	/31/2001						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
WIM	WIM	WIM	Obs.	Obs	WIM	WIM	WIM	Obs.	Obs
speed	class	Record	Speed	Class	speed	class	Record	Speed	Class
74	9	-5978	70	9	6-	4	6130	<b>5</b> 9	5
<i>©</i>	9	5979	66	.9	72	3	6140	7/	9
66	5	5983	64	5	72-	9	6/44	70	9
75	9	5988	72	9	69	9	6146	68	9
71	9	[500	70	9	65	9	6150	43	9
フも	9	6055	69	9	68	9	6155	69	9
76	9	6515	フサ	9	69	2	6156	68	9
65	9	6528	(2)	9	69	9	6159	69	9
76	9	6530	69	9	68	9	6/61	60	9
	4	1	7	· ·	***************************************	+		·	

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66 9 6129 65 9 68 9 6235 67 9

Recorded by <u>mfrk</u> Direction <u>S</u> Lane 4 Time from <u>395</u> to <u>339</u>



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				D-E space	5	(N)	1	N	y C	(***\d)	3	To have			N.	7	K L	1000	The second second	grad -	
3 1	9 0 r 0	10		C-D space	Si con	N.	N. C.		N	8	TO.		V.				N. S.				
		2 - 20		B-C space	U)	3	9		3	0	N	W.				7		G	7	- Color	
		2000		A-B space	0	0,	12.2	200	Ĉ	00	S.	C			07°	500	2,3	2.5	Service Services	5	
auc				@WW	3.03	2	E ST	R	9	(n) K	80	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	800		00	ounne GV	N	14.00	B	2	
* STATE	*SPS PROJECT ID	* DATE		Axle F weight								-									7
*	S*	4		Axle E weight.		E S	5	3	N	N.	20	W.	60		No.						
				Axle D weight.	25	N N		) (20)	3	N. C.	À	# 100 # 100	H		19	F. C.	ST.	R		4	
				Axle C weight.	100	-83	1	0.6	9/	81°	0/1	J. P.	Ž.	:	100	82/8				0	1 by
	•	A.		Axle B weight.		3	3			109	300					W	K		N.	B	Checked by
		) of		Axle A weight.		1	12	3	R <sup>o</sup>		W.			··········	N B	J.	30	101 12 12 12	<b>\$</b>	<u>Z</u>	
21	ic Data	ecords	ĺ	WIM	\$	is in the second	5	R		(R)	S		S		19 100			Carlo	K	1944	R
Sheet 21	LTPP Traffic Data	Test Truck Records		Record No.			20	200	2	4	\$\partial \partial \part	\$	K		in H	J. S.	838		TO SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	7395	
	1	Ţ		Time	S S	0.22	N.	(8)	\$\langle \text{\$\infty}\$	22%	Q Zi	72.9	R		3.0	7	Ž.	9		W	
		WIM System		Pass	economic de la company de la c	and the first of the second	and the state of t	(	À	A	(M	(M)	50	A)	À	À	N.	M			Pol England
				Truck	Maring Contract	d	(v)	Berneman	()	(Y)	* Parkett Plane			Complete Const.	(,)	<b>(</b> V)	umanana.		(N)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			Rev. 08/31/2001	Radar Speed	N		3)- -(>>	8			(3)	Ö	9		8	[/w	(3)	Carrier Carrie	2	2	Recorded by
			Rev. 0.	Pvmt	K	(^) &	8	Ø	S)	8		¥		C	G	$\mathcal{G}_{0}$	2	S. S	125		Recor
					~5~		}o					2	P. C.			<u>د</u>			and the same of th		

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				E-F space															
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	<b>5~</b>			C-D space	R.		8	N. M.	No.			Ř	N	S.	i g		8	N K	
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		100	,	A-B space	<b>3</b>	3	K	3	7		50	Parameter Comments	5 12		Common and a second	O S	3	27	
1000	E L			GVW		00 90 20	No.		で で る 8	T. W.	0	Second Second	Ř	19 13	Z	É	S. S	22	
* CTATE		* DATE		Axle F weight															
*	7 8	*		Axle E weight.	90		10	N	A.		3		N.	Ž Ž		6	43		
				Axle D weight.		K		32	J.		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	88	R		100	No.			
				Axle C weight.	90	35	E E	The Co		7 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2 /2		8	R	W			S. So	30	
		90		Axle B weight		8	E.		<u> </u>		3/6	70		T.		84 V	2		
		Jo &		Axle A weight.	w 3	A S	22	N		No	W. W.	N.	Z	W W	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		Jan Jan	27/2	
2	ic Data	ecords		WIM	V)	9)		20	7	25	1		(B)	7	<b>3</b> 5		Ç.	<b>(</b> 5)	
Sheet 21	LTPP Traffic Data	WIM System Test Truck Records		Record No.	S	Ř.	28	100	Š.	22.5	Janas Sasana O G	CC	ero Ero					838	
		stem Test	1	Time	15.6	S	356		X.		67	2 2	7) 2	Ž Ž		A Ž		9.2	
		WIM Sy		Pass	and the same	and the second				eri	\va	W	90	By		A Service of the Serv		San	
				<u>ਜ</u> ਜੁਲ੍ਹ	C.f	(4)	in security			and the second second	N	("\")	distinguis destroys.		(V)	· alterity popular	(1	M	
-			Rev. 08/31/2001	Radar Speed	T	12	J.		1	0	29	R)	M	O		(3)	(C)	5	
			Rev. 08	Pvmt	ñ			No.	4			96	87	10	8	\ \ \	50	Ş	
					- Tim				W)	-5			S	Z.	1	-3 <sup></sup>			

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(X)	0 0			C-D space	3	S S	00	J. A.		months (CA)	a A	<i>8</i> 0	SO PA		2.3	\$\langle \langle \lang	0 to 1	S S	**************************************	ã
		730		B-C space	J-	1) 		5	\. 	Ĵ	O.	manifered of the second	3		5	Ŋ	M	ly S	nijana nijana njena	(M)
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* STATE O	*SPS PROJECT ID	* DATE		Axle F weight																
*	*	*	:	Axle E weight.		20	Z	N CONTRACTOR	R	8	2	R	18		22.5	57/52	200		180	Z
				Axle D weight	J. S.		8	ŽŽ	W	6	S S	R	22/2		J.	No.	K K	8	X.	3
				Axle C. weight.	Z	S. S.		Q R	N.	N. S.	200	8			89 / DS	20/20	466	S.	9X	
		*		Axle B weight.			No.	9		1/3)	ES ES	25	200		78/28	35	<b>7</b>			35
		3 of		Axle A weight.	V.	X	K K	200	V	W.	2/2	2			Z)	D. B.	5	N.	S. S	200
21	ic Data	ecords	ŧ	WIM	J	5	2	(D)	samono.	0	22	S. S	6		Ť,	J.	s S	**************************************	9	ju V
Sheet 2	LIPP Traffic Data	Test Truck Records		Record No.	3323	S	8	O T	Ż A	¥.	252	BB	8		23	19	2	200	i) M	
+	1			iii e	Ž	Š	S) D	Y	A C. G.	(C)	8	Ã	8.8		\$	n 2	9	\$ 5.2 5.2	ĬŊ Ž	enarios N. Service
		WIM System		Pass	Paragraph	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X		X	5	0,	J.,		Processor Company	Comp.	Constant .	A STATE OF THE STA	granders Control	e Selle Marie (Selle
			}	<u>ğ</u>	· Owner proper	<u></u>	(**t)	· Prince Rep.	C.	(^)	William Control of the Control of th	M	Cost	es realisticates	H	(*)	State of the state	(m)	(^)	CONSTRUCTION AND
			Kev. 08/31/2001	Radar Speed		y.	vS.	S	Q.	C	<b>S</b>	2	2		I)	P	S.	e e	3	(Q)
			Kev. U.	Pvmt	k)	87	or C	(%)	2	8	Ŋ	$\mathbb{S}$	IJ.		E	R	8	R	8	and a

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				E-F space															
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		1001		B-C space	2	3	<i>9</i>	Ÿ	3	3	us F	7	3	Š	80 80	0 5	n	l F	
				A-B space	00	8	70	000	7	2	00 52	877	72	0) v.	시	7 29	7	2	
ODE	ECT ID			MAG	7:0	7,50	i,		3.86	27.8	7.89	2 8	27.0	0 U	? <b>%</b>	866	7 0	73.2	
* STATE CODE	*SPS PROJECT	* DATE		Axle F weight															
*	\$	*		Axle E weight,	7.5%	78 78 8		75%	250 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		<b>3</b> 3/2/	33	200	853	8	1997	**X	34.30	
				Axle D weight.	72,	77	12/2	CC/20	#3/ss	86	700	8X	N.	2	S. S	7/8	(%)	18/	
				Axle C weight	80		20/		188/2	1872	X	<b>2</b> 2	h8/23	1000	32/21	78%	3.3/8	18/92	
		À		Axle B weight	8	897	89/8/	12	20 20 20 20	82/5	15%	18/2	87/2	28/X	2/2/	78/K	82/ 82/ 83/	966	
		Jo 🗡		Axle A weight.	252	5%7	5/4	27/26	2	675	75	12/21	(c) /s/c	N N	7,	62,	575	3/20	
21	fic Data	ecords		WIIM	153	67	89	7	г Г	\$ \$ \$	V)	9) J	h	79	ξ) (5)	Ci	7	03	
Sheet 21	LTPP Traffic Data	t Truck R		Record No.	389	3298	85	72007	17.00g	78.84	7585	¥3	き	77	5	37,9	35	3	
	_	WIM System Test Truck Records		Time	(1) 	(N)	2	d L	2	3	G.	S 3 SHARMER	8	ij	60.2	9	ž	3	
		WIM Sy		Pass	의	4	Ŋ	5	~	2	25	- System - S	- magazine	S	2	2	2	2	
				Ä	d	(L)	Yerteri piristana	Α.	73	-	Н	M	productive followings	И	M	· Control of the cont	N	0	
			Rev. 08/31/200	Radar Speed	j) V	ß	89		2	25	rv Ja	3	D	و	Ŋ	5	7	0	
			Rev. 0.	Pwmt	7	5	7	Ho	8	K	h R	v K	<u>G</u>	2	Quine	5	4	<u>0</u>	

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Axie B Axie C Axie D Axie E Axie F weight. weight. weight. weight. weight. weight weight weight weight weight a state of the state of t
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89/5 88/5 8/8 6/8 64/5 88/8 8/8 6/8 64/5 88/8 12/8 6/8
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· ·
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5 8/8 3/84 8/95 3/93 79.8
Ly 84/18 B/87 81/21 75/87 178.5
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181/84 88/15 884 77.7

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				E-F space																					
		Ī		D-E space	(%)	Ĵ	<i>Q</i>	نب ئ	÷		e constant	Q	w ej	W 6	6	0	3	(J)	らか	65					
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	100			B-C space	r E	200	<i>3</i> -	4.5	÷			2	7	in	7	3	2.3	n	3	42					
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		Jo T		Axle A weight.	3	200	Ct.X	65/50	2/5		12/2/2018		12/28 12/28	28	Sept.	54/18	69/09	Se Co	Chris	S. S					
		cords		WIM Speed	00	73	9	(2)	69	()	\$\frac{2}{4}	43	4	<i>m</i>	SO SO	09	(2)	22		\$					
Sheet 21	LTPP Traffic Data	Test Truck Records		Record No.	3633	3638	3635	抽袋	3742	7	3826	383]	3832	3954	3955	7568	HZH	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1676	<u>v</u>					
	LT	<u> </u>		**************************************				Time	3 12	11:12	1:12	7	7	A.		R	87:1	11:40	11:45	2		1:58455	Š	(1) (0)	
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				A-B space	10.0	Ż	16.0	19,0	11.7	52	7603	2	3	7 6.61	1.2						
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*	*	*			Axle E weight.	300	100	75	SS SS	200	100	74/52	12/20	300	620	100					
				Axle D weight.	22	25	25/20	6/1	100/	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	200	36/56	20	C+ 72	182						
				Axle C weight.	80/2	84 (84)	79/2	33/	20	200	7	188 188 188 188	2000	26/26	87/83			by			
		Ç	arcife parties	Axle B weight.	The state of the s	100 mg/s	78/8	63/20	(00)	80/8/	S. M.	88/	2000	63/6	58/2			Checked by			
		3 of		Axle A weight.	35	51/63	5	19/23	1,000	63/2	2000 S	300	365/29	Sin Sin	45/27						
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Sheet 21	LTPP Traffic Data	ruck Rec					Record No.	S121	202	5233	7E ZS	2229	ah(S	. Go.E.S	53.53	2431	25.00	2025			
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		WIM System Test Truck Records		Pass	N N	01.9	75/28	7	T	(3	13	2	H	2	5			A			
		И				Truck	56	<i>(</i> √)	· hypertagene	d	CH		2	3		7	~			MARY	
			,	Radar Speed	42	3	59	0	100 J	6,3	63	69	C	よ	9			ed by			
			/80	Pvmt femp	26.5	25	9)	9	6	26	(d)	20	W.	5	2 2			Recorded by			

# TEST VEHICLE PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SPS WIM VALIDATION

November 6-7, 2007

**STATE: Texas** 

**SHRP ID: 0100** 

Photo 1 - Truck_1_Tractor_ 48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	2
Photo 2 - Truck_1_Trailer_Load_1_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 3 - Truck_1_Suspension_1_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 4 - Truck_1_Suspension_2_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 5 - Truck_1_Suspension_3_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 6 - Truck_2_Tractor_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 7 - Truck_2_Trailer_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	5
Photo 8 - Truck_2_Suspension_1_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 9 - Truck_2_Suspension_2_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 10 - Truck_2_Suspension_3_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 11 - Truck_3_Tractor_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 12 - Truck_3_Trailer_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 13 - Truck_3_Suspension_1_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 14 - Truck_3_Suspension_2_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	
Photo 15 - Truck_3_Suspension_3_48_0100_11_06_07.JPG	



Photo 1 - Truck\_1\_Tractor\_ 48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 2 - Truck\_1\_Trailer\_Load\_1\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 3 - Truck\_1\_Suspension\_1\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 4 - Truck\_1\_Suspension\_2\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG

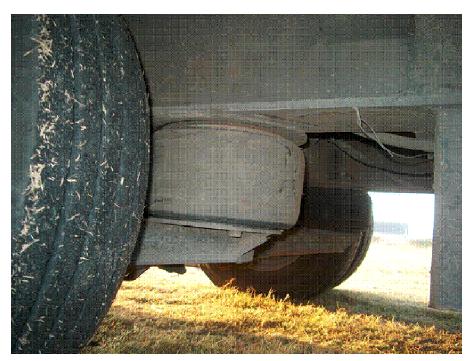


Photo 5 - Truck\_1\_Suspension\_3\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 6 - Truck\_2\_Tractor\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 7 - Truck\_2\_Trailer\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 8 - Truck\_2\_Suspension\_1\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 9 - Truck\_2\_Suspension\_2\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 10 - Truck\_2\_Suspension\_3\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 11 - Truck\_3\_Tractor\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 12 - Truck\_3\_Trailer\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 13 - Truck\_3\_Suspension\_1\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG



Photo 14 - Truck\_3\_Suspension\_2\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG

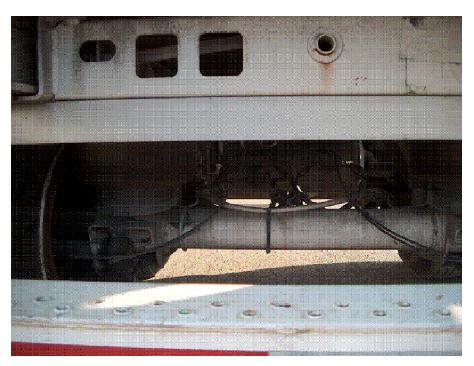


Photo 15 - Truck\_3\_Suspension\_3\_48\_0100\_11\_06\_07.JPG

# **System Parameters – 480100 Bending Plate sensors**

Factor	May 10, 2006	<b>November 7, 2007</b>
Cf 1	985	985
Cf 2	985	985
Cf 3	1015	1015